(viii) reduction of gas flaring

(ix) encouraging Mass Rapid Transport systems

(x) environmental quality management for all sectors.

(d) Developed Countries *e.g.*, USA Japan and other Annex I Parties have quantified emission reduction obligations while developing countries like India, China and other have no emission reduction obligation under the Convention.

(e) and (f) Negotiations on the issues relating to Finance and Technology Transfer among others are underway under the Bali Action Plan. The forthcoming Conference of Parties (CoP) in Copenhagen, Denmark is expected to reach an agreed outcome on these issues.

**Monitoring committee for protection of tigers**

†1875. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) set up by Government for the protection of tigers had entrusted the work pertaining to protection of tigers to a monitoring committee in the month of September last year;

(b) the details of the improvement made by the committee in this area; and

(c) the number of tigers in the country, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) A Monitoring Committee was constituted by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) in September, 2008, for overseeing the village relocation process to suggest monitoring benchmarks, apart from providing inputs for eco-tourism to benefit fringe dwellers outside the core/critical tiger habitats, and people relocated from such areas.

(c) As per the findings of the recent All India tiger estimation in 2008 using the refined methodology, the total country-level population of tiger is 1411 (mid value); the lower and upper limits being 1165 and 1657 respectively. The State-wise tiger population and area of tiger occupied landscapes are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*Forest occupancy and population estimates of tiger as per the refined methodology*

| State | Tiger $km^2$ | Tiger Numbers | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Lower limit | Upper limit |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| *Shivalik-Gangetic Plain Landscape Complex* | | | | |
| Uttarakhand | 1901 | 178 | 161 | 195 |

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Uttar Pradesh | 2766 | 109 | 91 | 127 |
| Bihar | 510 | 10 | 7 | 13 |
| Shivalik-Gangetic | 5177 | 297 | 259 | 335 |
| *Central Indian Landscape Complex and Eastern Ghats Landscape Complex* | | | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 14126 | 95 | 84 | 107 |
| Chhattisgarh | 3609 | 26 | 23 | 28 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 15614 | 300 | 236 | 364 |
| Maharashtra | 4273 | 103 | 76 | 131 |
| Orissa | 9144 | 45 | 37 | 53 |
| Rajasthan | 356 | 32 | 30 | 35 |
| Jharkhand** | 1488 | Not Assessed | | |
| Central India | 48610 | 601 | 486 | 718 |
| *Western Ghats Landscape Complex* | | | | |
| Karnataka | 18715 | 290 | 241 | 339 |
| Kerala | 6168 | 46 | 39 | 53 |
| Tamil Nadu | 9211 | 76 | 56 | 95 |
| Western Ghats | 34094 | 412 | 336 | 487 |
| North East Hills and Brahmaputra Flood Plains. | | | | |
| Assam* | 1164 | 70 | 60 | 80 |
| Arunachal Pradesh* | 1685 | 14 | 12 | 18 |
| Mizoram* | 785 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Northern West Bengal* | 596 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| North-East Hills, and Brahmaputra | 4230 | 100 | 84 | 118 |
| Sunderbans | 1586 | Not Assessed | | |
| TOTAL TIGER POPULATION | | 1411 | 1165 | 1657 |

*Population estimates are based on possible density of tiger occupied landscape in the area, not assessed by double sampling.

**Data was not amenable to population estimation of tiger. However, available information about the landscape indicates low densities of tiger in the area ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 per 100 $km^2$.